1,6 (, rue les,

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, 121c. Memphis cotton, 11 c. New York gold, 1104. Memphis

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER WARRINGTON, August 19, 1 a.m. For the Tennessee and Ohio valley, rising followed by slowly falling barometer, westerly to southerly winds, slight changes in the temperature, and generally clear weather.

AT the Democratic convention of the first district of Arkansas, held at Searcy, August 16th, Hon. L. C. Gause was nominated for re-election without oppo-

THE Democratic convention which met at Lawrenceburg last Wednesday, nominated for elector of the seventh congressional district J. H. Moore, of Hickman county.

THE New Orleans Picayune, of the seventeenth instant, says that Joseph E Williams proposes to stump the State in behalf of the Conservatives. He was the first colored man who ever undertook that task in the south. Give him a hearing and a belping hand.

HON. W. G. MILSAPS, a prominent citizen of Jefferson county, Mississippi, and a Republican member of the legislature, has renounced Radicalism and declares himself for Tilden and Hendricks. Mr. Milsaps has been a leading Rupub-Beauto Misessippi, and has great influence in political circles.

GOVERNOR MARRIS DECLINES. We give in another column, in a special dispatch to the APPEAL from Nashville, Governor Harris's letter declining the position of elector for the State at ter is remarkable for its candor, clearness and force. The course adopted by Governor Harris is not surprising to his friends. He did not seek the position of elector. Indeed he was elected regardest of his earnest and repeated protestations. Fully appreciating the import and manner of the honor shown him, his first impulse was to decline the | do not decline the electorship to avoid nomination at ence and unconditionally. But by the advice of friends, in whose judgment he placed great confidence, and in whose good sense and patriotism his faith is strong, he deferred his intentions form of the St. Louis convention comhe has so long and faithfully served. Under his leadership as elector for the State a large, the true and reliable Democracy of Tennesser, those who love their tried and trusted sons, would have ral-Hed to his call as they have done in for- tutional, honest and economical governmer days. But Governor Hurris prefers to battle for his party as a private in the Democratic ranks. He has always | gy, and with whatever of ability I posbeen popular with his party in Tennessee; and the war that has been made upon him, the malignant manner in the government; needs and demands which he has been persecuted for the that the number of offices and officeerime of being true to the south, has concentrated upon him the sympathy and effections of a people who de- from the system of nepotism which is light in honoring such rebals as John C. prevailing and which holds public office Brown, Cwey Young, John F. House, General Bate, Senstor Gordon, Lamar, Hill, Sanator Cockrell, and a thousand relatives and personal friends without others: Governor Harris has seized his opportunity, and is once more the man of the hour. The revolution in his favor will be instantaneous and overwhelming. He was strong before the people a week ago, but he is of the public service, and to that end stronge; now. The Radicals have made greatly needs civil-service reform; needs no war upon others. They dreaded and of its paris-as well the late amendfeared Governor Harris, and hence con- mente as the original-shall be respected centrated on him all their opposition. | as the supreme law of the land; and that But the people will take care of the man who has suffered for being true to them. spirit, and not upon the narrow preju-Our political history shows few instancas in which a leading citizen has been so vecomously pursued, and none in which the persecution has been better | ishment, by indictment and conviction, endured, or which will be more success- of all lawlessness-no matter where it fally rapelled. We bespeak for Goveraor Harris's letter a careful reading. His

Philadelphia Items. PEHLADELPHIA, August 18. - This being the birthday of the emperor of Austria, the Austrian section in h Austria, the Austrian section in h neatly oppose the policy of remanding main building is handsomely decorated any of the States back to territorial with the flags of all nations and the imperial standard. A concert is on the rogramme, and music by a full band began in the section at ten o'clock, and will continue during the day. No formal ceremonics have taken place, but this evening the members of the Austrian commission, and invited guests, will sit or good results. When the Confederate down to a canquet, at which speeches soldiers surrendered their arms eleven will be made by the most prominent. To-day the sovereign Grand Consistory of Hinois will visit the Masonic Temple,

and this evening, in full uniform, will its origin. From that day every intelliassist in the exemplification of the work, being welcomed by the commander-inchief of Illinois, Brother Andrew Ru- and forever, and has endeavored to bens jr. To-morrow the guests will leave | make himself a law-abiding and good Ta-morrow the ga'es of the Centennial

ground will be opened for the first time a the reduced fare system, the general | Union. If we would make this country admission being twenty-five cents. Miss Aunie Kemp Bowler, who, while nacting the part of "Stalacta," at the upon a higher plane, broader nationali-National theater, fell from a susper ded ber to the sisge, on Wednesday night, sectional prejudices and hates which has sustained far more serious injuries have heretofore prevailed, and are tothan were reported. Her collar bones | day, to some extent, prevailing, and rewere fractured, as well as the shoulder-

Advance in the Price of Raw Silk. NEW YORK, August 18 .- The advance in the price of raw silk has caused a rise in foreign imported articles. Yesterday he organization of a new silk association was announced, with William Skinner, of Massachusetts, president, and Franklin Allen, of the National society, secretary. Something like forty stablishments are represented, or seveneighths of the trade. A similar movenent is spoken of among the manufacarers of the bighest grades, to secure armony of action in an equal degree. A committee of five was appointed by the new association, who will report in s few days, with reference more particthe sewing allk and machine

twist trade. No Whisky-Ring Pardons. Chicago, August 18 - Judge Bangs prosperity and happiness for the whole trived from Washington this morning, naving been summoned there in connec- and happiness of ourselves and our ion with the sentences of the whisky State depend upon it. I make these envious, and efforts which their counsel ere muking to secure their pardons. He has no information of any pardons | ing hostility in the south to the govern-

naving been granted, but expresses the | ment. If such belief is sincere, I wish pinion that the sentences will be equal- to aid in removing it-the mere prezed, some being considerably mitigated. | tense of the hypocrite and demagogue, The Railroad War. NEW YORK, August 18 .- An agent of and I wish to do my part in demota trunk line, in speaking of the pro- labing his power for evil. There can be onged railroad fight, says: "The war | no prosperity in the country while the

GOVERNOR HARRIS.

Declines the Position of Elector for the State at Large - Party Success Paramount to Personal Interest.

His Views on National Affairs-Economy in the Public Service-The Constitutional Amendments.

The Issues of the War Settled-The North and South Must Live in Harmony-Etc., Etc.

Special to the Appeal.] NASHVIIJE, August 18.—The following is Governor Hards's letter declining to be a candidate for elector for the

State at large: MEMPHIS, August 17, 1876. To the Democratic Executive Committee of

Having twice asked the convention not to place my name up-on the electoral ticket, and hav-seek investment in commerce, manufacing been nominated by so large and flattering a majority of the convention after my repeated and earnest request to be excused, I felt that I owed the peop e of Tennessee too much to refuse to take upon myself the responsibilities and laor of a position to which the convention had assigned me, and I there-fore reluctantly accepted. But, hav-ing learned that my nomication as one of the electors for the State at large had produced some degree of dissalisfaction, at least in one portion of the State, I respectfully, but peremp-torily, decline to be a candidate for elector. I have, at no period of my life, had any political aspiration that I did not hold subordinate to the success of the principles which were, in my opinion, therefore most cheerfully retire from large, tendered to him by the recent the position of elector that perfect har-Democratic State convention. The letcratic and Conservative party throughhigh public trust, which, to be honestly

held as sacred trust, and administered

purely and alone in the interest of the

people; needs and demands integrity, efficiency and economy in every branch

the government be administered under

and in subordination to its letter and

dice and sectional hate engendered by

war, I shall earnestly advocate the en-

forcement of the constitution and laws,

Federal and State. I believe in the pun-

occur or who may be the offenders.

I stand ready to vindicate the constitu-

tional and legal rights of every man, no

any and all efforts to intimidate or co-

erce the exercise of the elective fran-

vots his honest opinions in every elec-

tion. I am opposed to a military gov-

erment in time of peace, and shall ear-

government. While I shrink from no

responsibility which attaches to me by

reason of past official action, it is evi-

dent that a revival of the discussion of

the merits and demerits of the is mea of

the war can only irritate and arouse the

worst passions and lead to no practical

years ago, the people of the Confederate

Sta es surrendered with them in good

faith the issues in which the war had

gent citizen of those States has regard-

ed the issues of the war settled finally

citizen, deeply interested in the peace,

prosperity and bappiness, of not only

his State, but of all the States of the

prosperous and happy, the people of the

north and south must place themselves

ty and troader brotherhood; forget the

turn to simpler, economical and consti-

tutional methods of administration. This

accomplished, every feeling of distrust

will disappear from the Union, and all

the people of all sections will work har-

moniously together, emulating each

other in the effort to achieve that bright

and glorious destiny which awaits us as

a great country and a great people. Let

every American citizen feel that law

cover and protect one-half of the Union

only, but cover and protect alike from

zens of all States, and that they are ev-

foundly respected. This is the home and

erywhere entitled to be and are pro-

country of the southern as well as north-

ern citizen-we have no other country,

no other home. If I were actuated by

no higher considerations than self-inter-

est, these interests all conspire to

make me struggle for and desire peace,

country, because the peace, prosperity

public avowals, because there are those

who profess to believe there is still lurk-

adopted as a means of climbing into

power or retaining party ascendancy-

humblest to the greatest all citi-

and the flag of the country no longer

chise, believing every citizen should

utterances are these of a statesman, such | matter what race, nationality, or color,

as will be approved by every man who and without regard to previous condi-

desires the peace and prosperity of the tion or opinions; stand ready to resist

principles which were, in my opinion, dricks county, to-day, where he ad-important to the public welfare. I dressed a large meeting. He spoke nearly three hours, and almost entirely on national politics, his only reference to State matters being a warm advocacy of such an amendment to the State conout the State. Every public office is a stitution as would permit of the enactment of a rigid registry law. He had exercised, must be exercised with an only a single sentence for Hendricks, eye single to the public good, and he which was that if he had said or done who prostitutes such a position to anything in favor of his country in her the ends of personal ambition, self-aggrand/zement, or private record it. He began by explaining pecuniary gain, is wholly unworthy of public confidence or official position. I the use of his name for the governorship only for purely personal reasons, either the labor or the responsibilities of and not because he did not appreciate the canvass, nor for any want of interest in the great and important struggle would confer, nor because he feared to est in the great and important struggle would confer, nor because he feared to which so deeply interests the American enter the contest, which he was convinced, and had been for months, must end in a Republican victory. He then mans the approval of my judgment and reviewed at some length, and in strong shall receive my active, earnest, cordial terms, the history of the Democratic good a Democrat to embarrass the party support. In taking my position as a party, claiming that, as an organizarivate in the ranks I shall not be silent. I shall not be idle. I shall fight as cheerkind of talk or distrust that all is not fully, vigorously and earnestly in that quiet or orderly in the south is called position as I would it covered with the the waving of the bloody shirt. the waving of the bloody shirt. honor of a conspicuous leader. Show expression me where I can aid the cause of constiwhich he had no patience, for it was an insult to the loyal soldier who fought ment, no matter in what field or how for the nation's life. He then took up operous the labor, I shall enter up the record of Mr. Tilden, beginning with the Kent letter of 1860-which he on the work with all zeal and enercharacterized as the utterances of a sesess. The country greatly needs and cossionist-reading portions of it and demands thorough retrenchment and commenting on them at length, and reform, and an honest administration of with much severity. He took up in order the letter of Dr. Russell, showing that Tilden held the same sentiments in holders shall be diminished to the small March, 1861, and again proved the same thing by his refusal to take part in the war investing in April, 1861, and by the est number consistent with efficient administration; needs and demands relief Chicago peace resolution of 1864. He then dealt with Mr. Tilden as the ally of to be a private perquisite, to be used Tweed and a sham reformer, and was for the personal aggrandizement of the officer and for the benefit of frequently interrupted by applause. regard to the public interest; needs and demands that public office shall be

spectfully,

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

INDIANA POLITICS.

General Harrison Regins His Canvass

for Governor-National Politics

the Principal Topic - Re-

view of Gov. Tilden's

War Record.

Indianapolis, August 18.-General

Ben Herrison began his canvass for gov-ernor of Indiana at Danville, in Hen-

ARKANSAS NEWS.

Little Rock Gazette: About two menths ago P. C. Conelly, formerly in the employ of the Western Union telegraph company, was arrested in Jacksopport on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He gave ball upon that charge, and was immediately rearrested upon a similar charge, and brought to Little Rock, and was up to Monday an inmate of the county jali, when he was brought before Judge Peck on a writ of habeas corpus and released

The Dardanelle News has the following: The cotton crop in these parts is so promising that we would not be sur-prised to hear of two bales per acre on many farms this year. have n t heard of a single hogshead of bacon being brought to our mar-ket this sesson. The back country s keeping our market fully supplied. The corn grop is so good in these parts, and now fully made, except the last planting, that there is no doubt but it will sell for less than it cost to make it. To give ten dollars for the rent of an acre of land, raise seventy-five bushels per acre, and after the trouble of making and gathering to sell it for ten or fifteen cents per bushel is not making money very fast, though making a big

Helena Mall: We understand the mayor called upon Mr. J. B. Miles and requested him to bring charges against John Arter. Mr. Miles replied that he would wait a few days, until efforts had been made to recapture Marshall. This interview took place immediately after Arter had violated the law by releasing the prisoner, which was two weeks ago. The "few days" spoken of by Mr. Miles have passed, and as no steps have been taken to bring Marshall back, it is time that he was preferring charges or arraigning Arter. The mayor has done all in his power by seeing Mr. Miles and telling him to bring charges. We will now say that the matter must be inves-

Attempted Train Robbery.

ST. Louis, August 18,-The Kansas City Times of this morning says that an attempt to rob the train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railroad was made night before last. A party of men are said to have planned an attack on the pay-car, which was expected over that night, but by mistake they stopped the regular passenger train, producing the greatest consternation among the passengers. When their error was discovered the would be robbers made off into the woods, and the train proceeded on its way. It proved, however, that the pay-car was attached to this train, and owing to that fact alone

perhaps it escaped being robbed. Fire at Fort Wayne, 1nd,—Conspiracy Defeated,

CINCINNATI, August 18 .- An incenliary fire at Fort Wayne late last night destroyed John H. Cody's stove works. Loss fifteen thousand deliars; insurance

four thousand. The Gazette's Middleport, Ohio, spe-The Gazette's Middleport, Ohio, special says that a piot to rob the First naci tional bank at that place last night by kidnapping the cashier, was defeated by one of the conspirators revealing the scheme to the authorities, and William Paindexter, Joseph Thomas and Thomas

Good Templars. been changed to Louisville, same day, on account of the sudden and danger-

Templar Hickman. New York Republican Convention. THE INDIANS.

plane of nationality and fraternity, then

general confidence in the Union, its government and its laws will be restored, No Confirmation of the Reported Batand then we may confidently hope for a tle-Terry and Crook United and general and permanent prosperity. The Following the Enemy-Prosparty which seeks to perpetuate its power by making one half of the Union bepects of an Early Engagement. lieve that there is no patriotism, no safe-

ty to life and property, and no regard for the laws in the other half, does the gross-The Crows Join General Terry-Trouble est injustice to truth, and is a dangerous in the Black Hills-Hessage from

enemy to the whole country. Such a Sitting-Bull to Major Mitchell. party and its ideas block the way to ut growth, progress and prosperity. It may be honestly misguided, or it may act selfish and base; the result is the same. It is in antagonism to the ST. PAUL, August 18.—Captain Colllts, of the Seventeenth infantry, arrived at Bismarck from Fort Buford last best and highest interests of the night. He fails to confirm the squaw country. If I can in any way contribute to the diffusion of fraterports of the recent battle between the Indians and Terry's forces. Scouts from nal sentiment; to return to the simple, economical, and honest methods of ad-General Terry, two days cut, arrived at Buford on Monday evening. Couriers, who arrived at the supply depot at the ministration; to making odious the practice of approaching officials with gifts; mouth of the Rosebud on the eleventh instant, report that Terry's command to the total overthrow of the idea of goverhing by the sword; to an administramet the head of G neral Crook's comtion that will protect all and oppress mand early on the tenth. Crook's men none; that will secure a free ballot, free alike from domestic violence on the one were following a large Indian trail in the direction of Powder river. Upon a short consultation of Generals Terry and Crook, the commands were united and hand, and military violence on the other; that will hunt down and punish all psculators and trespassers upon the public revenue; that will see the taxes proceeded on the trail Crook was following. The fifth infantry was detached from Terry and ordered back to the stocked; with orders to take forty thouwhich the people pay faithfully and honestly applied to the legitimate purposes of government, and thereby reduce taxation and restore confidence, so sand rations, embark on the steamer Far West, patrol the Yellowstone river that labor may be better rewarded, busias far as the mouth of Powder river, and ness revived, and capital encouraged to ascertain whether or not the Indians had succeeded in crossing the Yellowture and agriculture; I shall hold as stone; if not, they are to prevent them. In the meantime Terry will come down light any labor or any effort bestowed upon such a consummation. Very reon them with the combined command? and force a battle. It is not positively known whether the Indians are on Tongue river or Powder river.

Five bundred Crows have volunteered to join General Terry. They were at once retained and forwarded to him. They will be sent on the north side of the river with General Miles's command

-the Fifth infantry. ST. PAUL. August 18 .- The Pioneer-Press and Tribune has a special dispatch from Bismarck this afternoon contain-ing interesting news additional to that already sent. The steamer Silver Lake arrived from above to-day. She reports that the steamer Key West was fired into a few miles below Fort Buford on Thursday by a party of about fifty Indians. No damage was fifty done. A number of well-armed several years ago, while we are glad to be able to say the plain yellew Etruscan of four hundred beef cattle from the Black Hills, killing them all. A large gold faceted and polished. The chain is number of horses have also been run off. The boys killed one Indian, and his head, preserved in alcohol, will be sent the pendant is hung. Strings of gold

to Washington when an opportunity presents itself. Grey Eagle's scalp, taken by Dave Campbell, was sent to the Bismarck Tribune by the steamer Josephine so that settled the steamer to the the tribune by the steamer to the tribune by the steamer to the tribune by the steamer to the tribune by the steamer tribune by the steamer tribune to that settled the tribune to Josephine, so that settles the question the present season the rarest and whether the follow was scalped. Medicine Ciub and party, belonging to the been in market in this country. There Fort Peck agency, whom Major Mitch- are exquisite cesigns of necklaces repreell, the Indiau agent at Fort Peck, sent to Sitting Bull with a message on May 27th last, has returned to the agency.

The message sent by Major Mitchell to Sitting Bull with a message on May and other blossoms, with strings of round beads, graduated in size from three-fourths of an inch in diameter in Peck, hoping that such a step would result in his retiring upon the reservation and ceasing from hostiliities against the whites. Sitting Bull replies, July 27th: "Tell him that I am coming before long to his post to trade. Tell bim I did not commence the war; that I am getting old, and that I did not want o fight, but the whites rush on me and I am compelled to defend myself; that but for the soldiers stationed on the Rosebud, I and my people would have been there before; that if I was assured of the protection of the great father would go to Fort Peck for the purpose of making peace. I and other chiefs want the Black Hills abandoned, and we will make peace." Medicine Cloud numbers the hostiles as consisting of Piutes, Unopapas, Yanktons, Minnecongus, Saranacs, Goalialas, Cheyennes and Black, but of the latter there are only thirty lodges. He says he does not remember the names of many leading chiefs; Four Horns and Black Moon are Uncpapas. Each nation has two or three chiefs present, and they all insist that they did not intend to fight the whites, but Santas commenced the trouble. Some years ago the whites crowded them back so that he took it up. He says also that

with

there are no Yankonites with them. He estimates the hostile savages as consisting of from eight to ten thousand fighting men. The Saranacs and Cheyennes were the most numerous, and they all lars each. have many women and children with them. There were several chiefs, but they did not engage in the fight. One of these chiefs started to go to the whites with a paper at the commencement of ished with knobs or drops, have suctive fight, but was shot. There are no ceeded the bangles, while not displacing white men co-operating with them. He does not know how much ammunition they have, but they have plenty of guns pistole. He thinks they get and ammunition from a place called the Burning Grounds, beyond the They captured a good Bisck Hills, many horses during the fight, and but few mules. The Blackfeet Indians made many presents, consisting of endless variety of wide bracelets, some horses, etc., to the warriors in order to of plain yellow Etruscan gold, some induce them to retire from the conflict, chased, some carved, some set with prebut after accepting the offerings the re-

their own defense. They are living entirely on mest, which they find very bard to procure. Owing to the close proximity of the whites the hostile camp is now on Tongue river, south of the Yelowstone a half day's ride. The Indians are in a constant state of alarm, and there is no sleep in their camp. In answer to inquiries concerning the fight of Little Big Horn, he states that the total number of Indians killed was thirty one, and his estimate of our loss coresponds with what has been heretofore published. He saw five dead Indians in camp dressed in citizen cl.thes. The son of a big- chief was killed, and was one of the warriors found in the tent. These nine were brave y ung men, but none around the tent were the property of the dead men, and were killed in accordance with their religion, that they may

have horses to ride into the happy bunting grounds. The Fort Peck letter concludes: While I am writing, a large party of hostile Indians has just arrived upon the of posite bend of the river, including the sons of the chiefs, Four Horns and Black Moon, and are now engaged in telegraphing across the river, by signs, to the Indians on the south, but their object has not yet transpired.

COMO, MISSISSIPPI.

The Weather - Crop Prospects - The Grangers-Politics, Etc.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal.] Como, August 17 .- Weather improving, and while too much of old Sol's rays | engagement ring is set with a solitaire would be disastrous to cotton, still we countenance. The rains have hindered ranged with or surrounded by small diafodder pulling, and yet have given us a | monds. A plain flat or oval band is the which, from all accounts, will be unusually large. A large area of ground guard for the precious lewels. A plant flat or oval band is the accepted wedding ring, with a very slender gold circlet, which is used as a guard for the precious lewels. will be sown in wheat this fall; vigorous preparations are now being made for this Louisville, August 18.—The call invaluable crop. Como planters, once meeting of the executive committee of upon a time, had no higher ambition

corn crop. By reference to the years 1872 and 1873, we find that large importations of corn and cornmeal were areught to Como and purchased under deeds of trust at such figures as would have eventually rulned every planter. While our shipments of cotto footed for 1873, only six thousand sight hundred and thirty bales, the close of 1876 will show a shipment of eight thousand six hundred bales, with a surplus of three thousand hushels of corn Corn can to-day be bought, delivered a the depot, at forty-five cours per bushs A reformation so marked has no par-allel in the history of any agricultural people, and is only equalled by the great political reformation that is now heralding the names of Tillien and Hendrick to every hamlet of this great country. A farmer can no more pay one dollar and fifty cents per bushel for core, and live, than the people of our country can pay fourteen dollars on each thousand dollars of remunerative properly-as was the case under the rule of carpatbaggery-and yet this rule and this ruin would again be foisted upon us, should we relax our efforts and suffer Radicalism to carry our State. Our own glitted Barksdale has completely annihilated U. S. Grant, President, in his scathing relainder to the unjust and calcumnious charge made against the compressor Beste government. The luminy of Grant's administration is not more

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

clearly defined than when he disgraces

himself and the dignity of President of

the United States by heaping such alanders upon the head of a people who

are peaceful, prosperous and loyal to the

What New York Ladies Are Wearing Necklaces-Bracelets-Earrings.

Ladies' Journal, August 14.]

flag of our common country.

NECKLACES AND PENDANTS.

Necklaces or neck-chains are shown in more elaborate styles than were common a year ago. We still have the rich large circle, and chains with both double and single round or oval links, but a later and very popular pattern is of broad oblong lines, set upright and joined by a bloszom or knob of polished gold. Good taste keeps in demand the handsome gold beads that were revived beads are again preferred to those of red still made to fit loosely around the neck senting daisies, roses, asters, pansies Norwegian silver jeweiry is also note worthy but is not so highly esteemed, though more rare than the Genoese. Gold neck chains and beads cost, according to the weight, quality and rich. ness, from thirty-five to one hundred dollars. Silver necklaces sell from sixteen to twenty-five dollars each. For the handsomest pendants sat with precious stones-diamonds, for instance, or tuby, sapphire emerald, turquoise opal, surrounded by diamonds, a neck lace of round pearly is required, a gold necklace set with diamonds, or a velvet throat-latch. Pendants of the second quality are generally of gold enameled in some brightly artistic device, with such a setting of diamonds or peerle as the device may require, and a bor tering of diamonds or pearls, or serviced gold, set with precious stones. Lockets and crosses of the black onyx. set with diamonds and pearls, or of sardonyx, displaying a finely wrought cameo, are very popular. Less expensive lockets are of plain gold, with an indented face, set with a cluster of blossoms is minute precious stones, the monogram of the owner, or a handsome stone of some sort, set plain or camieau. These ornaments range in price from twenty dollars up to thousands of dollars, according to quality. In silver fliagree there are lockets and crosses to correspoud in design with the necklaces shown, relling from three to twenty dol-

BRACELETS. Porte bonheur bracelets, in silver and gold-very narrow ring or band-finthe latter from favor. Several patterns are generally selected, and present on the arm a bizarre mixture of ornamentation. Bangles are both plain and chased, and always worn with the intention of some significant motto, or the name of a friend, the number of bands wern in dicating the letters that compose the motto or name. We are still shown an cious stones, and some enameled, though quest was not allowed. They watch they are not much worn, save in even-continually for the whites, but do not ing toilst. Indeed, the style of sleeves intend to attack, and will fight hard in of the present forbids the display of bracelets.

In popular favor, solitaire diamond ear-rings have supplanted all others, it being now the ambition of every lady who can to possess a pair of these valuable ornaments. They sell at from seventy-five to five thousand dollars per pair, according to the size and quality of the diamonds. Various designs in gold ear-rings are presented, while the choice seems to be between some very simple and very rich pattern. The close neck dressing now in vogue discourages the use of very long pendants as ear jewels, and consequently something short and close in effect is preferred. There are exquisitely beautiful were chiefs. The horses sacrificed things in silver filagree, in single, double and triple balls, roses, asters, daisies and other blossoms; and in enameled gold we are shown pansies, forget-me-nots, roses, daisies, etc., of the colors of nature. A beautiful device, lately introduced by a New York jeweler, presented a hollowed half circle of the finest crystal, cut in facets, imitative of a small lake; upon this was placed a swan of frosted eilver, and the whole suspended by three delicate chains, caught together under a gold knob, which concealed the ring that pierced the lobe of

the ear. FINGER RINGS. While the fashion of the present forbids the lavish display of other orna-ments in jawelry, it makes a singular departure in the matter of finger-rings. That they are worn indiscriminately on both hands; and when an excess is indulged in, on the first, middle, third and little fingers, set with the most flashing and costly stones. The conventional

guard for the precious jewels. Conch-shell jewelry is still fashionsthe right worthy grand lodge of Good
Templars, which was fixed for Indianapolis on the twenty-third instant, has | tures until poverty called a halt, for | en cameau into many classic and pleas- | head. During the assault Drummiller while the pangs of hunger were relieved | ing designs, and made in imitation of | put a pistol ball into Bradbury's abdoby deeds of trust, it was found that it various clossoms. A full sat includes a men, and it is thought he will die. ous relapse of Right Worthy Grand was only a temporary relief-that each necklace, pendant or brooch, ear-rings, succeeding year was only tightening the bracelet, and back for comb. Coral, cord that Snylock was drawing around fashioned in the same design as the them. The principle of the Patrons of conch-shell, and also in the round and New York, August 18.—One-half of the Baratogs con- patient is in a healthy state of conva- ly esteemed. Very handsome sets of sand citizens requesting that the salaries

FOREIGN NEWS.

French War Department-Servia Willing to freat for Peace-Repulse of the Turks.

Report of Battle Confirmed-Condition of the Turkish Army-In a Bad Situation-The Code-Etc.

LONDON, August 18 .- The king of Dahamey holds four Frenchmen as hostages and threatens to kill them if the British squadron fires upon the na-Prince Milan Opposed to an Armistice.

yesterday gave an au nence to the consule of the six powers separately. A atrong pressure was brought to bear in favor of peace or an armistics, but this the prince refused. The report is untrue that Belgrade is eing prepared for a slege. The Code.

London, August 19.—A special to the Standard, from Paris, reports that a savage dual has been fought in Belgium between MM. Pindy and Chardon, two well-known Communist refugees. received six gastes, and the other stant Flesh was sifted from their faces, and both fainted from loss of blood. cause of the duel was that the parties had accused each other of robbing the Condition of the Turkish Army.

London, August 18.—A correspondent writing from Phillipoppolis under date August 11th, says the condition of the Turkish army at Lish is deplerable and starvation is threatening. The couniry around does not afford supplies f forage along the road between Nish and Sofia. The villages are all abendoned. The army will soon be obliged to advance into Servian territory for supplies or retreat. Through the efforce of Schuyler, of the American legation, the release of all prisoners, except those in the first category, have been ordered. The French War Department.

Paris, August 18.-General de Cissey's resignation was requested by President MacMahon. This action is construed to mean that the president wishes his war ministry to be no longer subject to parliamentary viciesitudes and restrictions during the recess; and the selection of General Berthoul, who is not a member of parliament, excites considerable comment, particularly among the republicans. A reorganization of the war department and a large extension of the powers of the chief of the general staff is shortly expected, in conwith the views of Dakes D'Audiffret Pasquier and Freycenet, which General Berthoul shares It is expected that General de Cissey will be assigned to one of the great military commands at the approaching periodical change of

Servia Ready to Treat for Peace. BELGRADE, August 18 - Prince Milan has received from several, if not from hanged. Their carcasses are sold to all, the powers congratulations upon the birth of an heir, all of which contain | seventy centimes per head, and the ugly xpressions bearing no doubt in the mind of the prince that the powers are dogs are sloughtered that remarkably lesirous of seeing an end of the war, fine sausages are to be had cheap. Be which is dangerous to the general peace of Europe. The result is that Servin is ready to treat for peace, but will not hydrophobia, many very bad cases of it consent to the deposition of Prince Milan or a sacrifice of any territory; nor as showing how long a time may elapse will she submit to Turaish admini tion. The Servians are defending Milonovitz. If it falls the Turkish advances on Belgrade and Semendria ould not be prevented. To-day the Furks attacked the outposts near Bielana, and were repulsed. They attacked the Dring army yesterday near Bodonivale, and were repulsed with great loss. The reports that the Servisna feated on the Drina and at Banja are pure in ventions.

To be Shot Without Trial. LONDON, August 19.—A Daily News dispatch from Scutari says that the reorted Turkish defeat at Boleanki, on as eighth instant, has been confirmed The Turkish losses are estimated at eleven hundred. General Tehernayeti reported to have issued a general order that all Circassians and Bashi Bazouks shall be shot without parley when cap-

A Times' special from Belgrade says a note will soon be sent to the great powers announcing the decision of the rince, the government and the commissioners. It will declare that Servis s willing to treat for peace on the basis of the status given ante-bellum; the vote is to be revised and will be submitted to a council summoned by Prince Milan for that purpose. The same correspondent adds: Russian sympathy in Servian cause is becoming more estentations. Russian officers in the capital in uniform, and many Russian sisters of charity are seen in the streets and hospitals. The Servian government has just received a loan of three million roubles in Russia, and the war is gradually becoming an sffsir not of the Russian government, but of the Russian people. I feel no doubt that there is great danger of Russla drifting, or being driven, into the

TELEGRAMS.

New York, August 18: Arrived, steamer Oder, from Bremen. London, August 18: The steamship freece, from New York, has arrived. Queenstown, August 18: Steamship Abyssinia, from New York, has arrived, Queenstown, August 18: The steamip Wisconsin, from New York, has arrived.

Topeks, August 18: The Republicans of the third district have nominated Thomas Ryan for congress to-day. Sharon, Mass., August 18: Albert E Smith, adjuster of the Charter Oak life insurance (company, was drowned yes-

London, August 18: Amount of bulion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, flity-three thousand ounds. Long Branch, August 18: A small out capsized near here last evening.

containing four colored people, and all were drowned. Burlington, Vt., August 12: J. S. Whitten, a glove merchant, and daughter, of this place, were drowned yesterday in Lake Champlain while bathing.

Monmouth, Ill., August 17: The Republican congressional convention of the tenth district, at Bushnell yesterday, nominated Colonel B. F. Marsh for con Indianapolis, August 17: The Indian-

spolls picture-frame factory was partially destroyed by fire this morning. Loss eight thousand dollars; insurance six thousand. Cheyenne, August 17: Sergeant Gun-

ther, of the Third cavalry, shot and mertally wounded Private Paul Lauk, of the Twenty-third infantry, at Sidney Barracks, Nebraska, this morning. this morning. The the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to be forwarded to his parents in New York.

in jali at Marshall, Missouri, charged ble, and thought peculiarly appropriate with forgery, attacked Jailer Drummil-

Want their Salaries Increased. NEW YORK, August 17 .- Superintenstreet railrond. dent Gayler leaves to-night for Washmust be stopped or reifroad fight, says: "The war are reined. We government is administered upon the vention, elected to night, are anti-Cornate between the present rates are not advanced to present rates are not advanced to the present rates are not advanced to the present rates are not advanced to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one and the dainties of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one to the carbinate of letter-carriers by reinstated at one and the carbinate o

WASHINGTON.

Changes of Federal Officers In Mississippi-Visitors at the White House -Indian Commissioners Appointed-Scouts for the Nioux War.

FEDERAL OFFICERS IN MISSISSIPPL WASHINGTON, August 18 - The Presient to day, at the instance of the Reublican congres men of Mississippi, made an extensive change of Federal officers in that State, including the marshal for the southern district and the rincipal postmasters. These congressben say that these appointments will LONDON, August 18,-Prince Milan have the effect of reconciling all the different elements and strengthen the parly, with the prespect of securing the lectoral vote for Hayes and Wheeler. VISITORS AT THE WRITE HOUSE.

There was an unusually large crowd morning, among them many senators and representatives, who called to take leave of the President.

SCOUTS FOR THE SIOUN WAR. The commissioner of Indian affairs has given permission to General Sheridan to relie St. ux war.

Secretary Chandler has appointed the following gentlemen as a commission to treat with the Sloux, as provided in the Indian appropriation bill passed by by congress at the last session: H. (Balliss, of Iowa; George W. Manni; peny, of Ohlo; A. G. Boone, Colorado Newton Edmunds, Dakota; Bishop M B. Whipple, Minnesota; A. S. Gaylo Michigan; assistant attorney general the interior department, S. D. Hinma interpreter, Chas. 51, Hindley, of Washington, D. C. S. E. Gaylord will act as legal adviser to the commission and represent the interior department. commission will start at once, and will meet at Omaha on Monday, the twenty-

eighth instant. Hydrophobia in France. Some information has recently been oublished regarding bydrophobia and the treatment of dogs during the sesson in which hydrophobia is supposed regularly break out in France, which may be interesting to this country. In Paris, to take an example, all unmuzzled dogs are taken possession of by the police, but, instead of being indiscrimin ately slaughtered, are taken to what is known as La Tourriere, a sort of reception house for dogs, and in which good care is taken of the animals until they are claimed. They are divided into two classes, valuable and valueless. The former are kept eight days; after that time has expired, if they are not called for, they are put up to sale by auction, and in the event of no purcha-ser being found for them, they are hung

up in the yard of La Tourriere, The logs considered of less value, or more likely to go mad, are allowed forty-eight hours grace, when they are summarily whoever cares to tuy such carrion at mercerion is made that It is at the t that as it may, it would appear that in spite of the precautions taken against occur in Paris. One of these is peculiar. before the bateful virus of the disease takes effect. A man who was bitten by a mad dog was taken to a hospital, where he received such attention that in a short time he was discharged as cured. Some weeks passed, and the man appeared to be enjoying his usual health, when he was suddenly sefzed with hydrophobia in its worst form. The result was that he rushed into the street foaming at the mouth, and in such a state of madness that every one flad be fore him, and he died only a short time after he was secured, and placed once

more in the hospital. French sciences has yet to show a better care for incipi ent hydrophobla-or blte of a dog that may, for aught the bitten person knows, e mad-than the heroic one of cauter zation. How Fast Electricity Travels. A New York paper gives us some in

teresting facts concerning the time re quired to transmit a message by cable across the Atlantic. There is no fixed velocity for electricity. After contact with a conductor at the other end of an ocean cable no effect is perceptible at this end for about two-tenths of a second; then a faint force is received, which ncreases perceptibly. After four-tentlas of a second only about seven per cent of the maximum force is at hand. In one second it reaches about half its final strength, and after about three seconds its full strength is attained. It does not therefore come in a single shock, but with increasing force for three seconds. It takes four-tenths of a second as rule to make any signal felt, but the length of time it takes to send a word through the cable is governed, as it is in writing, by the length of the word, or the signals necessary to deliver it. It requires an average of three and a half signals to the letter. If we take an average of six letters to a word, it requires twenty-one signals to transmit it, and two hundred and ten signals to send a message of ten words. If every signal required four-tenths of a second, then

eighty-four seconds would be required for sage of ten words. But after the electricity has been applied, the succeeding eignals do not take as long as the first. 'The cable, therefore, when in good working order, will send about twelve words a minute. Under a pressure fifteen and even seventeen words have been sent in a single minute. Cable messages of twelve words have been sent all the way from New York to London inside of two minutes. The return service from London is not as prompt. The attention of scientific

people has been called to the fact. Most of them laugh at any suggestion that this difference is due to imperative nattival causes. They say the Eeglish clerks are dilatory, full of angularity, and the spirit of red tape, not prompt or pushing-in short, not as wide-awake and active as their American competitors. This may be a partial reason for the delay, but it does not account satisfactorily to our mind for the indisputable phenomena of the passage. There

seems to be more sluggishness in the messenger going eastward than westward, and we await the result of some investigation now in progress with a view of settling the question. The Condition of Speaker Kerr. ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA.,

August 18 -Mr. Kerr suffered most intense agony up to midnight last night, out thereafter rested more comfortably. His death is now only a question time, and that a short one. is still clear and active, and his will as firm and resolute as ever. Hon. S. S. Cox and wife have just arrived to pay their last tritute to the dying speaker. He converses with them as freely as his fast failing condition will allow. Hon. Montgomery Blair has had to-day quite San Francisco, August 18: The habeas a lengthy conversation with a Kerr corpus case of Harry M'Cabe, a circus Dr. Pope says he cannot last much child was given to Carries Sonntas, of his friends, who are momentarily expecting his death. This morning he die tated a dispatch to his law partner at New Albany, in which, after telling of his intense pain, he says: "The end of it St. Louis, August 18: C. M. Bradbury, all is near at hand. I wish it could be painless, but I fear not. When the news comes to you at home, bear it bravely and resignedly, for I will. My heart

still turns to you with warmest love." Nashville Banger: It took the fare of twenty-two thousand two hundred persons, at five cents each, to pay for handsomest car used on the Edgefield

Asa Harrer died in Williamson

SPORTING NEWS.

Utien Baces.

UTICA, August 18.—There was a large attendance at the races. The weather was fine and the track fast. Summary: 2:26 class-Great E stern, 1, 1, 1; Hannah D, 2, 2, 4; Ella Waddin, 5, 6, 2; Lewinsky, 3, 5, 3; Mazemanie, 6, 3, 6; Neliie Walton, 4, 8, 7; Bateman, 7, 4, 5; Jack Draper, S. 7—distanced. Time— 2:20½, 2:22½, 2:22 Summary of the 2:20 class: Raius, 1, 1, 1; Clementine, 2, 2, 3; General Garfield, 3, 4, 2; Carrie, 4, 3, 4; l'ime - 2:221, 2:211, 2:23. After the exhibition of famous trotters before the grand stand Dan Mace's bay mare Amy trotted two trial heats without break, Time-2:201, 2:201.

Base-Ball. BOSTON, August 18 .- Base-ball score:

Hartfords, 5; Bostons 4. Runs earned-Bostons, 3; two base hite; Schafer, 1. Louisville, August 18 -The game resulted to-day: Louisville, 4; Cincinf visitors at the White House this nati, 1. Errors—Louisville, 0; Cincin-corning, among them many senators nati, 5. Base-hits—Louisville, 8; Cincinnati, 9. Earned-Louisville, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Time, one hour and fifty minutes. Umpire, Bob Clack, of Cin-

cinnati. WHEELING, W. VA., August 18 .and fifty minutes. Runs exmed-Allegheny, I. Errors—Allegheny, 7; Standard, 4. A large majority of the persons present claim that the game was given to the Allegheay club by unjust decisions, allowing it to make a run of five.

Accident.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 18 .- The

mail train was thrown from the track on the Evansville and Calro railroad ast night, above Fort Branch. George

W. Shearer, the engineer, was killed, and the fireman, Patterson Fitzimmons, had a leg broken. No passengers were injured. DIED.

McFARLAND-At his residence, on Breadway street, Fort Pickering, at one o'clock a.m., August 18, 1876, WM. MCFARLAND, A good citizen, an induigent inther, and a med kind and affectionate husband, is gone ROWE-in Helens, Ark., on Tuesday, August 15th, of congestion, ORISON Rows.

MERCHANTS SALE AND actors Memphis, ttom 2 ON BEING COM MAD GENER

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CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ESTATE. No. 420, N. R.-Chancery Court of Sheiby county, Tennessee, John W. Stone vs. A. Pilschke et al.

By virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the idih day of July, 1878, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in frant or the Clerk and Master's office, Courthouse Building, Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, September 9, 1876,
within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shalby county, Tenn., to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the south side of Nelson avenue with the west side of a country road 30 feet wide the north-east corner of lot No. 33; thence with the south side of Nelson avenue \$14.2 feet to the northwest corner of lot No. 33; and the north-east corner of lot No. 34; thence southwardly a parallel line with the country road aforesaid 335 feet to the southwest corner of lot No. 43; thence eastwardly a parallel line with Nelson avenue 514 feet to the west side of the country road aforesaid; thence eastwardly a parallel line with Nelson avenue 514 feet to the west side of the country road aforesaid; thence northwardly with the west side of said road 38 feet to the beginning—containing 4 88-106 acres, by estimation, and being the same lot conveyed by T. A. Nelson to the said Pilschke and recorded in no.k 35, page 122, Records of Sac by c unity.

Terms of Fale-Cash. This August 19, 1876, EDMUND A. Colle, Clerk and Master. By R. J. Black, Deputy U. and M. Wright & Wright, Attorneys and salesat Saturday, September 9, 1876,

ROE HERRING! FLOUR!

25 half harrels Roe Herring. 25 tierces Canvasod Hams, 50 hoxes Canvased Breakfast Bacon. 1000 buckets Fairbanks's Lard, 50 tierces Fairbanks's Lard, 25 half barrels Fairbanks's Lard, 50 cs. Fairbanks's Lurd, in 6 & 3 tins.

200 boxes Candles, 200 boxes Starch, 100 barrels Silvermeen Meal, 300 barrels Silvermoon Plour.

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